

Hull & Goole Port Health Authority



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Port Medical Officer

FOR

1970

ALEXANDER HUTCHISON,

Port Medical Officer.

Hull & Goole Port Health Authority

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9 PIER STREET
HULL.

May, 1971

*To the Chairman and Members of
the Hull and Goole Port Health Authority.*

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in presenting my report as Port Medical Officer of Health for the year ended 31st December, 1970, which has been prepared as in previous years in accordance with Form Port 20 of the Department of Health and Social Security.

On the 13th April, 1970, Mr. C. R. Ingleby retired from the Goole Borough Council and on that day his membership of this Authority also terminated. The Authority expressed their great appreciation to ex Alderman Ingleby of the valuable service rendered by him during his membership of approximately six years and as Deputy-Chairman for an aggregate period of 5½ years.

Passenger traffic through the Port of Hull, both inwards and outwards, shows an increase of about 20,000 when compared with 1969 and with the prospect of the use of larger vessels on the Hull/Rotterdam service and the possibility of a new service between Hull/Zeebrugge, an even greater increase in passenger traffic can be anticipated. A new passenger terminal to deal with the increased traffic is in process of planning.

At Goole, from which record cargoes were shipped in 1970, a new container berth at the north side of Stanhope Dock, incorporating a 32 ton scotch derrick, came into operation in March, 1970, the new installation costing over £50,000.

Increasing traffic at Goole and the development of the River Trent Ports led to the appointment of a port health inspector based at Goole.

On 26th May, 1970, Mr. Joseph Cressey, Rodent Searcher, was involved in an accident on the King George Dock whilst cycling in the course of his duties and later succumbed to his injuries. He was a keen and capable officer and a most popular member of the staff.

On 30th September, 1970, the Authority suffered a further sad loss by the death of Mr. George Sandilands, Senior Food Inspector with the Kingston upon Hull Corporation, with part-time duties with the Port Health Authority. Mr. Sandilands worked for the Authority from 1949 and will always be remembered for the conscientious and courteous manner with which he discharged his onerous duties.

On 26th July, 1970, Dr. S. Kenning Appleton, retired after over 22 years' service with the Authority as Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health at Goole and during his period of office performed his various duties in a highly commendable manner. He was succeeded on 27th July, 1970, by Dr. Muriel J. Lowe.

During the year a shipmaster was fined a total of £39.00 for contraventions of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1966/68.

Training facilities in port health work and administration were again provided for doctors and students attached to the University of Leeds. Instruction was also given to public health officials from Ethiopia and Ceylon.

My thanks are again due to H.M. Collector of Customs and Excise and his staff, to the Superintendent of H.M. Customs Waterguard and his Officers, H.M. Chief Immigration Officers and their staff, the Pilots, Dock Masters, Owners and Agents, and to many others interested in shipping in the Ports of Hull and Goole.

All members of the staff have worked well during the year for which I am very appreciative.

I would also like to pay tribute to the Chairman and Members of the Port Health Authority for their keen interest in the varied matters affecting a large port health authority and I appreciate their kindness and consideration to me at all times.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER HUTCHISON
Port Medical Officer

HULL AND GOOLE PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

Constituted by an Order of the Local Government Board, dated 11th June, 1887

Members elected by the Corporation of Kingston upon Hull

ALDERMAN (Mrs.) M. HEATH, M.B.E. (Chairman)
ALDERMAN (Mrs.) S. MOORE

COUNCILLOR W. HOBDEN

Members elected by the Goole Borough Council

ALDERMAN C. R. INGLEBY (Deputy Chairman) to 13th April, 1970 COUNCILLOR F. ATKINSON, O.B.E., J.P. (Deputy Chairman) from 8th June, 1970
COUNCILLOR J. CROWTHER

STAFF—TABLE A

<i>Name of Officer and qualifications</i>	<i>Name of Appointment</i>	<i>Date of Appointment to staff</i>	<i>Any other Appointments held</i>
Alexander Hutchison, O.B.E., M.D. PH.D., F.R.C.P., (Glas) F.R.F.P.S.G., D.P.H., D.P.A., Hon. F.A.P.H.A., Hon.F.R.S.H., J. Haydon W. Glen, LL.B., Clerk	Port Medical Officer of Health and Medical Inspector of Aliens	1st January, 1953	Medical Officer of Health and Principal School Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
G. E. Atkinson, F.I.M.T.A., D.P.A.	Treasurer	8th December, 1961	Town Clerk, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull City Treasurer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
J. M. O'Brien, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health and Medical Inspector of Aliens—occasional duty	15th November, 1965-1st May, 1970	Deputy Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
J. M. Dunlop, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D. Obst., R.C.O.G., D.P.H., D.P.A.	Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health and Medical Inspector of Aliens-occasional duty	15th January, 1971	Deputy Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
D. R. Edmiston, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.	Medical Officer and Medical Inspector of Aliens—occasional duty	12th January, 1960-23rd August, 1970	Senior Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull

L. Kilpatrick, M.B., CH.B., D. obst., R.C.O.G., D.P.H.	Medical Officer and Medical In- specter of Aliens—occasional duty	28th December, 1965	Senior Medical Officer, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
J. D. Mundy, L.R.C.P. and S.I., L.M., D.C.H., D.P.H.	Medical Officer and Medical In- specter of Aliens—occasional duty	25th November, 1968	Senior Assistant Medical Officer in De- partment, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
S. Klinger, M.D., Vienna	Medical Officer and Medical In- specter of Aliens—occasional duty	21st July, 1952	Medical Officer in Department, Corpora- tion of Kingston upon Hull
S. Saraiya, M.B., B.S., D.G.O. (Bombay)	Medical Officer and Medical In- specter of Aliens—occasional duty	9th May, 1969- 10th August, 1970	Medical Officer in Department, Corpora- tion of Kingston upon Hull
S. Ray, M.B., B.S. (Calcutta)	Medical Officer and Medical In- specter of Aliens—occasional duty	1st July, 1969- 31st December, 1970	Medical Officer in Department, Corpora- tion of Kingston upon Hull
R. A. Haward, M.B., Ch.B.	Medical Officer and Medical In- specter of Aliens—occasional duty	29th September, 1969	Medical Officer in Department, Corpora- tion of Kingston upon Hull
S. K. Appleton, M.D., D.T.M., D.P.H.	Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health at Goole	5th January, 1948- 26th July, 1970	Divisional Medical Officer and School Medical Officer; Goole Borough, Goole Rural, Selby Urban and Selby Rural Authorities
Muriel J. Lowe, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.C.H.	Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health at Goole	27th July, 1970	Divisional Medical Officer and School Medical Officer; Goole Borough, Goole Rural, Selby Urban and Selby Rural Authorities.
R. T. Hunter, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.	Port Analyst	1st February, 1962	Public Analyst, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
†*G. Wallace	Senior Port Health Inspector	10th October, 1938	—
†*T. A. Fox	Deputy Senior Port Health Inspector	8th September, 1941	—
*T. A. K. Williams	Port Health Inspector	14th December, 1957	—

STAFF—TABLE A—*continued*

<i>Name of Officer and qualifications</i>	<i>Nature of Appointment</i>	<i>Date of Appointment to Staff</i>	<i>Any other Appointments held</i>
*G. Lister	Port Health Inspector	1st May, 1970	—
*G. M. Christie	Port Health Inspector	1st July, 1970	—
L. Dettman	Pupil Port Health Inspector	3rd September, 1968	—
L. R. Gourd	Chief Food Inspector at Hull	9th June, 1947	Chief Food Inspector, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
<u>G. A. Sandilands</u>	Senior Food Inspector at Hull	5th July, 1949	Senior Food Inspector, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
R. Kaye	Senior Food Inspector at Hull	died 30th Sept., 1970	Senior Food Inspector, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
L. Booth	Assistant Senior Food Inspector at Hull	14th December, 1970	Assistant Senior Food Inspector, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
D. Edwards	Food Inspector at Hull	11th March, 1952	Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
S. Johnson	Senior Administrative Asst.	10th June, 1970	Food Inspector, Corporation of Kingston upon Hull
S. Broadbent	Administrative Assistant	15th March, 1926	—
G. I. Fenwick	Clerk	24th March, 1930	—
J. W. Warelow	Rodent Searcher	7th July, 1969	—
<u>J. Cressey</u>	Rodent Searcher	11th January, 1954	—
A. Dunn	Rodent Searcher	29th August, 1960	—
		died 26th May, 1970	—
		3rd January, 1966	—

* Appointed as Authorised Officer at Goole under the Imported Foods Regulations, 1968.

† Qualified Master Mariner.

All members of the Inspectorial Staff possess, in addition to the Statutory qualifications, the certificate for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

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REPORT

JURISDICTION OF PORT

There has been no alteration in the definition of the limits of jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority.

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

During 1970, 8,871 vessels entered the Ports of Hull and Goole with a total net tonnage of 7,319,136 against 10,557 vessels with a total net tonnage of 8,167,102 in 1969.

In the year under review 462 ships were dealt with on arrival by the Medical Officers of the Authority ; this shows a decrease of 80 when compared with the figure for 1969.

The Port Health Inspectors visited 5,972 vessels on 158 of which sanitary defects were discovered, on 46 of these vessels the defects were remedied. In 1969 the figures were respectively 5,878 179 and 74. Details of this work will be found in Table G, page 35, and in Appendix 1, page 54, and Appendix 5, pages 59-62.

TABLE B

HULL*

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having, or having had infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports : Steamers and motor vessels	4,052	4,900,333	78	3,113	13
Fishing vessels	1,122	317,415	2	609	2
Total	5,174	5,217,748	80	3,722	15
Coastwise Ports : Steamers and motor vessels	726	1,055,605	—	289	—
Fishing vessels	19	3,018	—	41	—
Total	745	1,058,623	—	330	—
Total from Foreign and Coastwise Ports	5,919	6,276,371	80	4,052	15

* Including Barton on Humber and River Trent Ports.

GOOLE†

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ship reported as having, or having had infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports : Steamers and motor vessels	1,707	449,303	1	1,087	—
Coastwise Ports : Steamers and motor vessels	1,245	593,462	—	833	—
Total from Foreign and Coastwise Ports	2,952	1,042,765	1	1,920	—
Total from Foreign and Coastwise Ports—Hull and Goole	8,871	7,319,136	81	5,972	15

In addition, passengers from 384 vessels were dealt with at the Passenger Terminals under the Aliens Order 1953 and the Commonwealth Immigrants Act, 1962/68.

† Including Selby and Howdendyke

CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR**TABLE C****PASSENGER TRAFFIC****HULL**

No. of Passengers	British	Aliens	Totals
Inwards	59,273	28,708	87,981
Outwards	61,203	25,812	87,015

Total Passengers, Inwards and Outwards 174,996

GOOLE

No. of Passengers	British	Aliens	Totals
Inwards	38	27	65
Outwards	393	338	731

Total Passengers, Inwards and Outwards 796

Figures for Table C were supplied by H.M. District Inspector (Home Office—Immigration Branch).

During the year 175,792 Alien and British passengers entered or departed from Ports of Hull and Goole as compared with 156,284 in 1969.

The number of Aliens entering the district showed an increase of 2,988 when compared with the figure for 1969.

British passengers outwards increased by 8,921 when compared with the figure for 1969.

CARGO TRAFFIC**HULL****IMPORTS :—**

Commodity				1970 Tons	1969 Tons
Cereals (including flour)	.....	.....		665,426	733,149
Fruit and Vegetables	.....	.....		129,492	119,844
Molasses and Sugar	.....	.....		128,038	146,784
Other Foodstuffs	.....	.....		275,931	296,670
Timber (including pitwood)	.....			497,015	448,091
Iron Ore	.....	.....		195	4,885
Building Materials	.....	.....		111,004	108,849
Wool and Textile Fibres	.....	.....		36,880	67,871
Oilseeds and Nuts	.....	.....		201,399	218,521
Iron and Steel	.....	.....		107,331	107,549
Miscellaneous	.....	.....		1,190,902	1,227,098
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				3,343,613	3,479,311
Fish Landings	.....	.....		183,572	211,621
Petroleum	.....	.....		1,863,306	1,817,235
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	.....	.....		5,390,491	5,508,167
				<hr/>	<hr/>

EXPORTS :—

Commodity				1970 Tons	1969 Tons
Cereals (including flour)	.....	.....		22,437	11,681
Other foodstuffs	.....	.....		59,823	72,968
Chemicals and Fertilisers	.....	.....		201,456	178,211
Iron and Steel	.....	.....		285,953	239,843
Machinery	.....	.....		115,260	120,279
Vehicles	.....	.....		70,248	73,167
Textiles	.....	.....		44,278	40,060
Buildings Materials	.....	.....		66,173	57,769
Miscellaneous	.....	.....		464,689	482,120
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				1,330,317	1,276,098
Coal and Coke cargo	.....	.....		60,242	35,944
Petroleum cargo	.....	.....		467,060	492,277
Bunker Fuel —Coal and Coke	.....			—	—
—Petroleum	.....			277,478	272,182
				<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	.....	.....		2,135,097	2,076,501
				<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL : IMPORT and EXPORT				7,525,588	7,584,668
				<hr/>	<hr/>

GOOLE**IMPORTS :—**

Commodity	1970 Tons	1969 Tons
Cereals and Grain	45,574	27,301
Dairy products and other foodstuffs	80,883	68,030
Timber	66,272	88,503
Wood and Paper Manufactures	27,645	24,547
Wool Textiles and Fibres	11,330	13,257
Ores	19,061	10,155
Building materials, etc.	33,220	18,246
Petroleum and Products	14,439	30,115
Chemicals and Chemical Fertilisers	78,091	120,685
Iron and Steel (including scrap)	83,285	77,717
Machinery and vehicles	5,463	4,298
Other commodities	14,281	9,812
Totals	479,544	492,666

EXPORTS :—

Commodity	1970 Tons	1969 Tons
Foodstuffs	15,938	10,051
Building Materials (including pitch)	28,708	23,755
Chemicals and Chemical Fertilisers	28,829	28,243
Textiles and Fabrics	8,288	12,946
Iron and Steel (including scrap)	61,162	67,202
Machinery	19,378	16,133
Vehicles	9,799	5,878
Other commodities	34,541	30,550
	206,643	194,758
Coal, Coke and Patent Fuel	1,428,293	1,494,389
Totals	1,634,936	1,689,147
TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS	2,114,480	2,181,813

INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

REPORT ON THE INSPECTION OF CANAL BOATS

River and canal traffic is between Hull and Leeds, Bradford Halifax, Castleford, Sheffield, Thorne, Doncaster, Selby, Brighouse Barnsley, Wakefield, Goole, Selby, York, Newark, Nottingham and Gainsborough.

Number of inspections to Canal Boats	.....	.....	.....	260
Number of additional inspections made to ascertain if notices served and verbal cautions given had been complied with	.....	.....	.....	—
Total number of inspections	.....	.....		260

Contraventions and Defective Conditions

Number of Canal Boats with contraventions	.....	.....	16
Number of contraventions	.....	.....	32
Number of contraventions remedied	.....	.....	9

Infectious Diseases

No notifications were received from medical practitioners of any case of infectious disease having occurred on canal boats in the district during the year.

Legal Proceedings

It has not been necessary during the year to institute legal proceedings.

WATER SUPPLY

For the District

Under Article 14, Part III, of the International Sanitary Regulations, every port shall be provided with a supply of pure drinking water. At the Port of Hull drinking water is supplied by the Kingston upon Hull Corporation and at the Port of Goole by the Goole Borough.

For Shipping

Ships at Hull obtain their fresh water either direct from the hydrants on application to the dock authorities, or from privately owned water-boats. At Goole fresh water for shipping is supplied by water-boats.

Reports on Tests for Contamination

(a) CHEMICAL

One water sample was submitted to the Port Analyst during the year. It was found to be unsatisfactory. A colourless oil

with a faint medicinal odour was present in relatively large amounts.

The water was pumped out and the tank thoroughly cleansed before being re-filled with fresh water.

(b) BACTERIOLOGICAL

A total of 98 samples from water boats and ships were examined bacteriologically by the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service ; nine samples from ships were reported to be unsatisfactory.

In the cases where samples were reported to be unsatisfactory instructions were given for the water in the tanks to be chlorinated prior to the tanks being emptied, cleansed and cement-washed. These orders were complied with in every case.

On 20th July a representative of the Engineer's Department of the British Transport Docks Board reported that the Hull Corporation drinking water supply to certain areas of the King George Dock was contaminated, possibly with salt.

The complaints had originated from the offices of the North Sea Ferries, the Fire-boat House and the British Petroleum Pumping Station and in the meantime the Dock Superintendent of the King George Dock had warned all ships in the dock that drinking water should be boiled before use.

The Port Medical Officer of Health directed that water samples should be taken for bacteriological examination from various points on the dock, two of which were reported to be unsatisfactory. The Hull Corporation Water Department also took samples from the associated hydrants.

Samples were also taken from three vessels which had taken water from the suspected hydrants and were found to be unsatisfactory. The water was chlorinated before being pumped out and the tanks refilled with fresh water ; further samples were taken which ultimately proved satisfactory.

Instructions were given that the hydrants should not be used for the supply of drinking water and arrangements were made for the water-boat at King George Dock to obtain drinking water at Alexandra Dock.

On 23rd July the possible source of contamination was considered by the Port Medical Officer of Health and the Senior and Deputy Senior Port Health Inspectors in consultation with the Dock Superintendent and the Dock Engineer of the British Transport Docks Board together with the Distribution Engineer of the Hull Corporation Water Department.

The Port Medical Officer of Health summarised the results of the water examinations when the only possible source of contamination was agreed upon and steps were accordingly taken to prevent a recurrence at that point.

The possibility of contaminated water lying in pipes in unoccupied offices, etc., during the dock strike was also considered and it was suggested that these places should be visited and that all taps should be opened and allowed to run to waste for some time.

On 25th July the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service reported that the water samples submitted on 23rd July from hydrants and two taps were satisfactory.

The Port Medical Officer of Health decided, however, not to lift the ban on the use of the hydrants until further repeat results had been obtained. Further samples were taken on 27th July which were reported to be satisfactory.

The parties concerned were notified and the supply of drinking water from the hydrants was resumed.

Precautions against Contamination of Hydrants and Hosepipes

Vessels are supplied with fresh water from privately-owned water-boats or direct from hydrants on the quayside under the ownership of the British Transport Docks Board.

Samples are taken periodically from the water-boats and the hydrants, the latter with the consent and co-operation of the British Transport Docks Board.

Should any hydrant or equipment be found in an unsatisfactory condition the matter is reported to the British Transport Docks Board who take the necessary action.

Number and Sanitary Condition of Water Boats and Powers of Control by the Authority

Docks				Number of Boats
Albert and William Wright				2
Alexandra	.....	.....	.....	1
St. Andrew's Dock			.....	4
Goole	.....	.....	.....	2

These boats are periodically cleansed and cement-washed and are kept under constant supervision by the Authority's Inspectors. Samples of drinking water are taken periodically and submitted to the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service for bacteriological examination, and, if considered necessary, for chemical analysis by the Port Analyst.

Ships domestic water tanks are similarly sampled either as a result of complaints or as part of the normal duties.

Where adverse reports are received the appropriate action is taken under the provisions of Section 141, Part IV, of the Public Health Act, 1936.

The results of the examination of drinking water samples from British ships are reported, at his request, to the Provisions Inspector of the Department of Trade and Industry.

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS 1970

The above Regulations came into operation on 1st January 1971.

The new main changes incorporated in these regulations are as follows :—

- (i) the introduction of a new format for the international certificates of vaccination for smallpox, cholera and yellow fever which become compulsory on 1st January, 1971.
- (ii) the deletion of typhus and relapsing fever from the international list of quarantinable diseases.
- (iii) the introduction of a definition for free pratique in the regulations and a revision of regulation 15 dealing with signals. When free pratique, which now refers only to health clearance, has been granted by an officer of the port health authority, or a Customs Officer acting for the health authority, the flag “ Q ” can be hauled down.
- (iv) the substitution of “ infected area ” for “ infected local area.”

The Port Health Authority maintains a complete twenty-four hour service in order to ensure the prompt clearance of incoming vessels under the provisions of the above Regulations.

The authorised officers are on rota stand-by duty at home after office hours to receive news of the impending arrival of vessels requiring medical attention. They arrange for the attendance of the medical officer and accompany him to all vessels.

The medical staff work on a rota duty basis and the officer on duty is available at any time of the day or night.

On 20th May, 1970 the Master of a Dutch vessel contravened Regulation 18 (1) of the Public Health (Ships) Regulations in that he allowed a member of his crew to embark at the Alexandra Dock, Hull, and that he himself disembarked at Goole before the vessel was free from control under the Regulations.

The Master also contravened Regulation 16 (1) by failing to complete a Maritime Declaration of Health.

The case was heard at the Magistrates' Court on 21st May, 1970 when the Master was fined a total of £30 on three counts, plus £9 costs.

RADIO MESSAGES—NO CHANGE

MOORING STATIONS—NO CHANGE

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES—NO CHANGE.

SURVEILLANCE AND FOLLOW-UP OF CONTACTS—NO CHANGE.

CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION OF SHIPS, PERSONS, CLOTHING AND OTHER ARTICLES—NO CHANGE.

SMALLPOX

All cases or suspected cases of smallpox may be sent to the Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham, E. Yorks.

Ambulances for the removal of cases to hospital are provided at all times by the Kingston upon Hull Ambulance Service which is under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health for the City.

Vans are also available for the conveyance of bedding, etc., to and from the Corporation Disinfecting Station, Scarborough Street, Hull.

All ambulance staff and the staff of the Authority are subjected to periodical vaccination.

Dr. Alexander Hutchison, Medical Officer of Health of the City of Kingston upon Hull and of the Hull & Goole Port Health Authority, is the smallpox consultant for the district.

Specimens for laboratory diagnosis are forwarded to :—

The Virus Laboratory,
Public Health Laboratory,
Bridle Path,
York Road,
LEEDS, 15.

VENEREAL DISEASE

Cases of Venereal Disease are treated at the Clinic, Mill Street Hull.

The times of attendances for seeing the doctor as are follows :—

Monday	.....	.....	.....	10 a.m. to 12 noon 5-0 p.m. to 6-0 p.m.
Tuesday	.....	.....	.....	10-0 a.m. to 12 noon 5-0 p.m. to 6-0 p.m.
Wednesday	.....	.....	.....	10-0 a.m. to 12 noon 5-0 p.m. to 7-0 p.m.
Thursday	.....	.....	.....	10-0 a.m. to 12 noon 5-0 p.m. to 6-0 p.m.
Friday	.....	.....	.....	10 a.m. to 12 noon 5-0 p.m. to 6-0 p.m.
Saturday	.....	.....	.....	————

A ' Notice to Seamen ' Card has been printed in fourteen languages, giving the address of the clinic and the times of attendance.

In-patients are treated at the Hull Royal Infirmary, Anlaby Road, Hull, and at the Kingston General Hospital, Beverley Road, Hull.

CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE D

Cases landed from Ships from Foreign Ports

Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
	Passengers	Crew	
Food Poisoning	—	5	1
Upper Respiratory Infection	—	3	3
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	3	3
Influenza	—	2	2
Tonsillitis	—	2	2
Pneumonia	—	1	1
Scabies	—	1	1
Chicken-pox	—	1	1
Scarlet Fever	—	1	1

Cases which have occurred on ships from Foreign Ports but have been disposed of prior to arrival

Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
	Passengers	Crew	
Dysentery	—	1	1
Pneumonia	—	1	1

Cases landed from other Ships

Disease	Number of cases during the year		Number of ships concerned
	Passengers	Crew	
—	—	—	—

On 10th February, the m.v. "Canopus" was boarded by a medical officer and an authorised officer by reason of sickness on board.

A member of the crew was found to be suffering from tonsillitis and was referred to the agent's doctor for treatment.

On 23rd February, following a telephonic message from the Chief Officer of the m.v. "River Ethiopie" that there was a sick man on board, the vessel was visited by a medical officer and an authorised officer.

A pantry-man was found to have a high temperature and arrangements were made for his admission to the Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham. He was found to be suffering from an upper respiratory infection and was discharged on 26th February.

On 9th April it was reported that an Indian seaman, ex m.v. "Avonbank," had been admitted to the Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham, for observation. The cabin occupied by the sick man was disinfected and his bedding and effects were treated at the Scarborough Street Disinfecting Station. The vessel left Hull on 10th April for the Continent. The man was subsequently found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis and was transferred on 19th April to the General Hospital at Bedford. The Medical Officer of Health for Bedford was informed of the circumstances.

On 14th May the m.v. "Trevaylor" from Canada was boarded by a medical officer accompanied by an authorised officer.

A member of the crew had suffered from pulmonary tuberculosis and had received sanatorium treatment in Canada. He had been examined by a doctor before leaving Canada and had occupied the ship's hospital on the homeward voyage.

The Medical Officer of Health of the district to which he was proceeding was notified and arrangements made for the disinfection of the hospital.

On 8th June the m.v. "Marie" was boarded by a medical officer and an authorised officer by reason of sickness on board. A male child, age $1\frac{1}{2}$ years, was found to be suffering from chicken-pox. He was treated on board and was in the care of his mother, (the master's wife).

On 16th June it was reported that a member of the crew of the m.v. "Hoyanger" which had arrived at Hull from Norwegian Ports and Hamburg had been admitted to the Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham, suffering from suspected scarlet fever.

The vessel was visited by a medical officer and an authorised officer when the remainder of the crew and passengers were found to be well. Arrangements were made for the disinfection of the cabin, together with the bedding and personal effects.

The master was informed that should any further case of sickness occur the Port Medical Officer of Health should be informed immediately. The diagnosis was confirmed and the man was discharged on the 30th June.

On 19th June information was received from the London Port Health Authority that a member of the catering staff of the m.v. "Clan Macilwraith" had been admitted to hospital at Mombasa where he was found to be suffering from amoebic dysentery.

On his discharge he returned to the ship and on arrival at London was medically examined when he was found to be well. There had been no further cases of diarrhoea on the ship since leaving Mombasa.

The ship arrived at Hull on 26th June and samples of drinking water were submitted to the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service for bacteriological examination which were reported to be satisfactory.

Stool specimens from the recovered case were also submitted for bacteriological examination which showed no evidence of parasitic or protozoal infection.

On the 8th July the m.t. "C.S. Forester" was boarded by a medical officer and an authorised officer by reason of sickness on board. A seaman was found to be suffering from scabies and was referred to his own doctor for treatment.

On 23rd July it was reported that a case of sickness, ex. m.v. "Montone" from South America, had been admitted to the Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham, for observation.

Arrangements were made for the disinfection of the cabin.

It was later reported that the man was suffering from an upper respiratory infection and urethritis. He was discharged on 31st July.

On 28th July the m.v. "Scaldia Trader" from Bayonne was boarded by a medical officer and an authorised officer in the Hull Roads when four members of the crew who complained of diarrhoea were medically examined. Rectal swabs were taken from the eight members of the crew together with a sample of the drinking water and a sample of hen eggs.

After the ship docked at Hull the four sick members were removed to the Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham.

Five swabs showed evidence of *Salmonella typhimurium* and in consequence a further member was taken to hospital. The cabins, bedding and personal effects belonging to the sick men were disinfected.

The sample of drinking water was reported to be unsatisfactory but before the report was received the vessel had proceeded to Gunness on the Trent. The agents at that port were instructed to boil all drinking water before use, to chlorinate the tank, pump out and refill with fresh water.

The Authority's officer at Goole was notified and attended on the vessel.

Difficulties were experienced in obtaining a sufficient quantity of "Stabachlor" (Chlorinating agent) at either Hull or Goole and the vessel after calling at Hull on 1st August proceeded the same day to Grimsby. The Port Health Authority at that port was verbally informed of the circumstances.

As the vessel was due to leave Grimsby for Antwerp on the P.M. tide of 1st August it was not possible to take any action there, but the Master was advised to boil all drinking water before use and to treat the tank at Antwerp.

The five members of the crew admitted to hospital at Hull were considered to be fit to travel and were allowed to join the ship at Grimsby.

A full report of the circumstances was forwarded to the Port Medical Officer of Health at Antwerp.

On 10th August, it was reported that a case of sickness, ex m.v. "Sirio" from Baie Comeau had been admitted to the Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham, for observation.

Arrangements were made for the disinfection of the cabin.

It was subsequently reported that he was suffering from tonsillitis. He was discharged on the 14th August.

On the 18th November the m.v. "Jongkind" from Finland was boarded by a medical officer and an authorised officer by reason of sickness on board. A member of the crew was found to be suffering from gastritis and upper respiratory tract infection and arrangements were made for his admission to the Hull Royal Infirmary. He was discharged on the 24th November.

On 21st December the m.v. "Tabaristan" from Durban via Las Palmas was boarded by a medical officer and an authorised officer by reason of a case of sickness on board. A coloured member of the crew was suffering from tuberculosis and had been X-rayed at Durban. The man was isolated in the ship's hospital and the master stated that the Shipping Federation doctor had arranged for his admittance to hospital at Hull. On enquiry the master stated that the patient's cabin mate was to be X-rayed. Arrangements were made for the disinfection of the cabin and hospital.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA ON SHIPS

No cases of malaria were reported to have occurred on ships arriving in the port health district during the year.

MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No ships, infected or suspected for plague, arrived in the port health district during the year.

MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Procedure for Inspection of Ships for Rats

The Authority's Inspectors and Rodent Searchers inspect all ships from foreign ports for evidence of rat infestation as soon as possible after arrival; 197 ships arrived from infected areas either direct or via "excepted" or British ports. The Authority's officers pay particular attention to such ships.

Where evidence of recent infestation is found traps are laid and specimens trapped are submitted for bacteriological examination.

In 1970 traps were set on 130 ships and 28 rats were caught.

Arrangements for the Bacteriological or Pathological Examination of Rodents

A proportion of all rats trapped and all found dead, are submitted to the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service, Hull Royal Infirmary, Hull for bacteriological examination. 15 rats were examined during the year, none of which showed evidence of *Pasteurella pestis*. Details are given in Table E (page 32).

Arrangements for deratting ships

Five methods of rat destruction are approved, namely: (1) Fumigation by hydrogen cyanide; (2) Fumigation by sulphur dioxide; (3) Fumigation by methyl bromide; (4) Trapping, and (5) Poisoning by sodium fluoroacetate. Details are given in Tables E and F. (pages 32 and 33).

In cases where ships may harbour plague-suspected rats and also in cases of heavy rat infestation it is insisted upon that deratting be carried out by fumigation with hydrogen cyanide. Where the infestation is slight or moderate deratting is permitted by fumigation with sulphur dioxide or poisoning by sodium

fluoroacetate. Infestation of a minor nature can be dealt with by trapping.

There is a working arrangement with the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Infestation Branch) whereby ships being fumigated with methyl bromide may be granted a deratting certificate provided the operation is supervised by an Officer of the Authority.

Where deratting by fumigation or by sodium fluoroacetate is considered necessary the work is carried out by commercial contractors. The firms approved by the Authority for undertaking this work are as follows :—

(a) Messrs. R. W. Arro & Co., Ltd.
433 Hedon Road,
Hull.

(b) Messrs. Harrison & Doughty Ltd.
Wyke Street,
Hull.

(c) Scientex Ltd.
30-31 Queen Street,
London, E.C.4.

(d) Rentokil Laboratories Ltd.
14 John Street,
Hull.

Progress in the rat-proofing of ships

Inspections continue to show the incorporation of rat-proofing measures in the construction of new vessels and that rat harbourage of a permanent nature is kept down to a minimum. Wherever unprotected rat harbourage is found the Authority's officers advise on the most effective methods of eliminating the harbourage.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949 PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS (APPLICATION TO SHIPPING) ORDER 1951 and 1956

No Rodent Control Certificates were issued during the year under the Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order 1951, made under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949.

TABLE E
RODENTS DESTROYED DURING THE YEAR
IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

Category	Number
Black Rats	28
Brown Rats	—
Species not known	—
Sent for examination	15
Infected with Plague	—

In addition 23 rats were found after treatment with sodium fluoroacetate and six mice were found dead as a result of the laying of poison.

TABLE F

DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED DURING THE YEAR

FOR SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

HCN	No. of Deratting Certificates issued		Total	Number of Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
	After Fumigation with	After trapping			
	Other Fumigant (state method)				
—	—	1	3	516	519
		2 (sodium fluoroacetate)			

The Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1966-68

Deratting and Deratting Exemption Certificates

On one occasion action was taken under Regulation 19 (4) of the above Regulations which states :—

“ If the master produces a Deratting Certificate or a Deratting Exemption Certificate, but the medical officer has definite evidence that the deratting was not satisfactorily completed or, as the case may be, that the number of rodents on board is substantially more than negligible, the medical officer may notwithstanding such certificate, exercise in relation to the ship his powers under the last preceding paragraph.”

The vessel concerned had been issued with a Deratting Exemption Certificate on 9th June, 1970 at a foreign port. On inspection at Dover extensive rat harbourage and evidence of infestation was found. The vessel left Dover for Hull on 2nd July 1970, the Master having given an undertaking that deratting measures would be carried out at Hull.

The vessel was treated with sodium fluoroacetate for a period of 24 hours on 7th July 1970 at Hull, after which 14 dead rats were recovered.

Under the Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1970, Regulation 19 (4) the words “ or, as the case may be, that the number of rodents on board is substantially more than negligible ” have been deleted and therefore it would appear extremely improbable that the above action could have been taken as it would have been difficult to prove that the infestation had been present when the Deratting Exemption Certificate was issued.

During the year the circumstances under which four International Deratting Exemption Certificates were issued were considered not to be in accordance with Article 52, paragraph 4 (b) of the International Sanitary Regulations, which states :—

“ At any port approved under Article 17, the health authority may issue a Deratting Exemption Certificate if it is satisfied that the number of rodents on board is negligible. Such a certificate shall be issued only if the inspection of the ship has been carried out when the holds are empty or when they contain only ballast or other material, unattractive to rodents, of such a nature or so disposed as to make a thorough inspection of the holds possible. A Deratting Exemption Certificate may be issued for an oil-tanker with full holds.”

In four instances Deratting Exemption Certificates had been issued at foreign ports with considerable amounts of cargo in the holds at the time of inspection. Although an exception could possibly be made in respect of a vessel that is never empty when advantage could be taken to obtain a Deratting Exemption Certificate when the least amount of cargo is present this did not apply to any of the vessels mentioned.

The circumstances were reported in detail to the Department of Health and Social Security.

INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES
TABLE G
INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Category of Nuisance and Number of Inspections	Number of Inspections		Notices Served		Result of Serving Notices
	Number Found	Number Remedied	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
British					
Defects of original construction	4	—	—	—	—
Structural defects through wear and tear	23	14	—	1	— 1 ship remedied
Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health	243	205	—		
Defects arising from structural alterations	—	—	—	—	—
Foreign					
Defects of original construction	171	1	—	—	—
Structural defects through wear and tear	14	13	—	3	3 ships remedied
Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health	69	68	—		
Defects arising from structural alterations	28	—	—	—	—
Totals	552	301	—	4	4 ships remedied

It should be noted that defects of original construction and those arising from structural alterations are not strictly matters for correction by your officers and such defects when found on British ships are notified to the Department of Trade and Industry for their attention.

ALIENS ORDER 1953

The Medical Inspectors of Aliens holding Warrants of Appointment at the 31st December, 1970 were as follows :—

1. Dr. ALEXANDER HUTCHISON, Port Medical Officer of Health.
2. Dr. L. KILPATRICK, Senior Medical Officer, Hull C.B. (part-time Boarding Duty).
3. Dr. S. KLINGER, Medical Officer in Department, Hull C.B. (part-time Boarding Duty).
4. Dr. J. D. MUNDY, Medical Officer in Department, Hull C.B. (part-time Boarding Duty).
5. Dr. R. A. HAWARD, Medical Officer in Department, Hull C.B. (part-time Boarding Duty).

OTHER STAFF

At the present time four Inspectorial and two Clerical Staff are engaged on this work.

ORGANISATION OF WORK

The expected time of arrival of ships carrying Alien and Commonwealth passengers is notified by H.M. Immigration Officers and the shipping agents to the office of the Authority. After office hours this information is obtained by the authorised officer on duty who arranges for the attendance of the medical inspector and accompanies him to the vessel or to the passenger terminals.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF ALIENS
during the year ended 31st December, 1970

1.	Number of arriving ships carrying alien passengers	2,217
2.	Total number of arriving aliens (excluding crews)	28,708
3.	Total number of aliens medically examined	50
4.	Reports and certificates for aliens medically examined	—

Medical examination of aliens is carried out at the Passenger Terminals, King George and Alexandra Docks.

Nature of Report or Certificate		Total number of reports and certificates issued	Aliens Not Permitted to land
A	Unsound mind or mentally defective	Nil	—
B (1)	Undesirable for medical reasons	Nil	—
B (2)	(a) Inability to support	Nil	—
	(b) Likely to require medical treatment	Nil	—
	(c) Inability to support and likely to require medical treatment	Nil	—
C	Conditionally landed for further medical examination	Nil	—
Totals		Nil	—

COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS ACT 1962-68

All the Medical Inspectors of Aliens have been issued with warrants of appointment under the above Act.

The arrangements regarding the arrival of vessels carrying immigrants are similar to those operating for the ordinary alien traffic.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS
during the year ended 31st December, 1970

1. Total number of arriving Commonwealth citizens
subject to control under the Act 697
2. Total number of Commonwealth citizens medically
examined 3
3. Reports and Certificates for Commonwealth citizens
medically examined :—

Nature of report or certificate		Number of reports or certificates issued	Number of Commonwealth citizens refused entry
A	Suffering from mental disorder	Nil	—
B (1)	Undesirable for medical reasons	Nil	—
B (2)	Likely to require major medical treatment	Nil	—
Totals		Nil	—

MISCELLANEOUS

**ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE BURIAL ON SHORE OF PERSONS
WHO HAVE DIED FROM INFECTIOUS DISEASE—NO CHANGE**

CLEAN AIR ACT 1956

During the year smoke observations were carried out on 18 vessels and in all instances verbal warnings were given.

No vessels were found to contravene Section I of the Act.

DANGEROUS DRUGS (No. 2) REGULATIONS 1964

During the year an application was received from a local firm of shipping chemists for a certificate authorising the purchase of scheduled drugs for a foreign-owned vessel in accordance with the provision of the above Regulations.

The vessel concerned was visited by an Inspector of the Authority to verify the necessity for the drugs.

CERTIFICATES OF HEALTH

During the year a certificate of health was issued to a London firm to the effect that there were no epidemics of cholera, typhus, plague or smallpox existing in the ports of Hull and Goole and also that the ports were free from foot and mouth disease. The certificate was issued in respect of a consignment of paper for shipment to Yugo-slavia.

INSTRUCTION IN PORT HEALTH WORK

During the year a party of doctors and students from the University of Leeds and a student public health inspector from Chesterfield R.D.C. received instruction from the staff on the administrative and practical aspects of port health work.

Public Health officials from Ethiopia and Ceylon, together with a student from the World Health Organisation, also received instruction in port health work.

FOOD INSPECTION

HULL

The Imported Food Regulations, 1968

Number of visits to docks	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,230
Number of vessels discharging foodstuffs	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,079
Number of packages landed	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,476,770
Number of detention notes issued by Port Medical Officer	.....	.....	.....	.....	7

**PARTICULARS OF IMPORTED MEAT
AND MEAT PRODUCTS LANDED**

<i>Country of Origin</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Australia	Beef	1,295 Packages
"	Mutton	179 "
"	Offal	219 "
Argentina	Canned Meat	52,660 "
Belgium	Meat Preserves	1,860 "
"	Lard	1,560 "
Czechoslovakia	Ox Tongue	50 "
"	Ham	300 "
Denmark	Canned Meat	221,465 "
"	Fat	560 "
"	Lard	15,806 "
"	Bacon	199,180 "
"	Offals	49,609 "
"	Hams	4,130 "
"	Meat Preserves	16,571 "
Germany	Canned Meats	50 "
"	Lard	47 containers
"	Casings	5 packages
"	Offal	5,696 "
Holland	Lard	168 "
"	Meat Preserves	1,030 "
"	Ham	695 "
"	Bacon	131 "
"	Ox Tongue	50 "
"	Sausage	222 "
Iceland	Casings	5 "
Netherlands	Lard	11 containers
"	Canned Meat	11,670 packages
"	Bacon	463 "
"	Meat Preserves	2,745 "
"	Pork Kidney	70 "
New Zealand	Lamb	10,236 "
"	Mutton	5,509 "
"	Offal	1,123 "
"	Meat Preserves	11,129 "
"	Beef	87 "
Poland	Bacon	43,600 "
"	Canned Meat	71,699 "
"	Sausages	8,018 "
"	Meat Preserves	800 "
Sweden	Hams	325 "
"	Casings	6 "
"	Meat Balls	600 "
Switzerland	Lard	13,584 "
"	Bacon	2,986 "
"	Canned Meat	100 "

OTHER FOODSTUFFS LANDED

Description						Quantity	
Butter	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,110,550	Packages
Eggs	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78,664	„
Tomatoes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,216,925	„
Apples	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	797,381	„
Tinned Fruit	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,505,273	„
Lettuce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	231,342	„
Oranges	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400,495	„
Carrots	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	226,833	„
Onions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	276,666	„
Cucumbers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	122,826	„
Confectionery	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41,406	„
Capsicums	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,098	„
Vegetables	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	351,136	„
Cheese	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	168,883	„
Coffee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,326	„
Cocoa Butter	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,795	„
Cocoa Powder	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,979	„
Pears	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	232,779	„
Groundnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,501	„
Cherries	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,773	„
Grapes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40,323	„
Fish	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90,560	„
Bilberries	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,391	„
Potatoes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	553,144	„
Cocoa Cake	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59,946	„
Grapefruit	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99,717	„
Cabbages	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,061	„
Cream	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83,794	„
Jam	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,953	„
Sultanas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,450	„
Cauliflowers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,411	„
Raisins	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,802	„
Peas	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	185,120	„
Lemons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,836	„
Milk Powder	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,618	„
Crispbread	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	110,915	„
Melons	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,865	„
Biscuits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	„
Sugar	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,250	„
Honey	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,936	„
Tea	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,757	„
Herrings	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	„
Pilchards	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,440	„
Tomato Puree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,489	„
Tomato Juice	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,783	„

Description					Quantity	
Beans	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,611 Packages
Sauerkraut		.....	.....	.....	2,739 „
Salmon	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,322 „
Marzipan		.....	.....	.....	5,570 „
Chicken	.....	.....	.....	.....	93,850 „
Chinese Foods		.....	.....	.....	1,373 „
Rice	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,400 „
Soup	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,400 „
Beer	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 „
Prawns	.....	.....	.....	.....	607 „
Gherkins		.....	.....	.....	2,043 „
Spinach	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,054 „
Macaroni	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,620 „
Apricot Pulp		.....	.....	.....	1,004 „
Fruit Salad		.....	.....	.....	8,764 „
Peaches	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,016 „
Pastry Fat		.....	.....	.....	4,030 „
Raspberry Pulp		.....	.....	.....	2,395 „
Syrup	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 „
Fig Paste		.....	.....	.....	330 „
Nuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,370 „
Prunes	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,719 „
Strawberry Pulp	.....	.....	.....	.....	590 „
Coconuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	450 „
Blackcurrants		.....	.....	.....	2,240 „
Chicory	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,375 „
Tapioca	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 „
Condensed Milk	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,309 „
Fruit Juice		.....	.....	.....	92,062 „
Curry Powder		.....	.....	.....	2,165 „
Foodstuffs		.....	.....	.....	111,391 „
Brazil Nuts		.....	.....	.....	10,251 „
Wine	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,251 „
Eels	.....	.....	.....	.....	292 „
Pineapples		.....	.....	.....	43,664 „
Noodles	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 „
Asparagus		.....	.....	.....	8,568 „
Dried Saltfish		.....	.....	.....	1,055 „
Capricorns		.....	.....	.....	401 „
Beetroot	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,372 „
Cocoa Beans		.....	.....	.....	50,113 „
Sweets	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,205 „
Plums	.....	.....	.....	.....	700 „
Chocolate	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,338 „
Flour	.....	.....	.....	.....	400 „
Frozen Egg White		.....	.....	.....	2,772 „

FOODSTUFFS INSPECTED—EX BRITISH RAIL

<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Assorted Fruit	353 wagons

UNEXAMINED CONTAINERS REPORTED BY OTHER LOCAL AUTHORITIES

2 containers and 2,675 cartons of Tomatoes
 24 containers and 1,760 cartons of Apples
 19 containers and 1,567 cartons of Onions
 5 containers of Assorted Fruit
 1 container and 760 cartons of Oranges
 2 containers and 2,434 cartons of Sultanas
 28 containers and 760 cartons of Canned Fruit
 2 containers of Rice
 4 containers of Lemons
 1,470 cartons of Apricot Preserves
 1,012 cartons of Frozen Poultry
 400 cartons of Frozen Prawns
 59 drums of Honey
 800 cartons of Beef Offal
 800 cartons of Frozen Vegetables
 804 bags of Maize
 4 cases of Plums
 40 qtrs. of Chilled Beef

INSPECTION OF BACON EX GRIMSBY EX DENMARK

27 containers each containing 360 sides of Bacon

THE MEAT (STERILIZATION) REGULATIONS 1969

The undermentioned inedible foodstuffs imported through the Port of Hull were found to comply with the above Regulations :—

40,006 cartons of inedible New Zealand Meats
 9,869 cartons of inedible Australian Offals
 882 cartons of inedible New Zealand Offals
 55 drums inedible Tallow from Iceland

FOODSTUFFS FOUND TO BE UNFIT

<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Pineapple, cubes and pieces	248 tins and 16 cartons
Grapefruit Juice	57 tins and 4 cartons
Pears	50 tins
Peaches	202 tins
Fruit Cocktail	230 tins

<i>Description</i>					<i>Quantity</i>
Grapefruit	.....	.....	.....	.....	68 tins and 581 cartons
Tomatoes	.....	.....	.....	.....	701 tins, 10 trays and 9 cartons
Picnic Pork	.....	.....	.....	.....	58 tins
Pork	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 cartons
Potatoes	.....	.....	.....	.....	41 tins and 2 cartons
Orange Juice	.....	.....	.....	.....	167 tins and 1 carton
Apricots	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 tins and 21 cartons
Luncheon Meat	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 tins
Dehydrated Apples	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 cartons
Pineapple Juice	.....	.....	.....	.....	54 tins
Pulman Shoulders	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 tins
Pilchards	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 tins
Danish Marzipan Rolls	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 packets
Stewed Apple	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 tins
Shrimps	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 tins
Mandarin Oranges	.....	.....	.....	.....	149 tins
Pork Luncheon Meat	.....	.....	.....	.....	62 tins
Apples	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 tins
Red Cherries	.....	.....	.....	.....	4 tins
Tomato Juice	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 tins
Plums	.....	.....	.....	.....	75 tins
Fruit Salad	.....	.....	.....	.....	46 tins
Green Beans	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 tins
Butter	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 lb.

The above items of unsound food, weighing approximately 18 tons were disposed of at the Destructor owned by the Kingston upon Hull Corporation.

DETENTIONS

50 × 28 lb cartons of Pig Livers :	No official certificate—returned to country of origin.
59 × 28 lb cartons of Pig Livers :	No official certificate—returned to country of origin.
75 cartons of Pig Livers :	No official certificate—returned to country of origin.
5 cases Fried Bean Curd :	Detained pending investigation and subsequently released.
5 Bundles × 2 cartons of Beef Kidneys :	No official certificate—returned to country of origin.

11 barrels of Sheep Guts :	No establishment number on official certificate—returned to country of origin.
20 cases of Chili Sauce :	Contained a prohibited colour, <i>i.e.</i> , Orange 11. To be returned to country of origin.

SHELLFISH BEDS

There are no shellfish beds within the jurisdiction of the Authority. No action therefore, was taken under the Public Health (Shellfish) Regulations 1934 and 1948 or under the Food and Drugs Act 1955.

PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED MILK) REGULATIONS 1926

No action has been taken under these regulations during the year.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT 1955

During the year 190 samples of foodstuffs were taken for chemical analysis and 23 for bacteriological examination under the above Act.

FOOD INSPECTION

GOOLE

The Imported Food Regulations, 1968

Number of packages landed	.....	.....	2,896,072
		and 250 tons of Frozen Beef	
Number of Detention Notes issued by H.M. Customs	.....		Nil.
Number of Detention Notes issued by Port Medical Officer	.....	.....	1

This work is carried out by the Authority's permanent Port Health Inspectors who are engaged daily on the inspection of imported foodstuffs.

PARTICULARS OF IMPORTED MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS LANDED

<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Chopped Ham and Pork, tinned	186,413 cartons
Hot Dog Sausages, tinned	154,254 „
Pork Luncheon Meat, tinned	132,859 „
Bacon Grill, tinned	71,279 „
Chicken Fillets, tinned	23,176 „
Chopped Pork, tinned	21,628 „
Ham, tinned	16,686 „
Boneless Chicken, tinned	14,575 „
Chicken Breast, tinned	14,402 „
Party Sausages, tinned	13,933 „
Luncheon Meat, tinned	13,563 „
Cocktail Sausages, tinned	11,137 „
Chopped Ham, tinned	9,989 „
Ox Tongues, tinned	8,910 „
Frankfurter Sausages, tinned	5,974 „
Corned Beef, tinned	4,500 „
Bacon	4,421 bales
Cured Pork, tinned	4,412 cartons
Pork Loaf, tinned	4,025 „
Chicken, tinned	3,801 „
Chicken and Ham Luncheon Meat, tinned	2,810 „
Pork Shoulder, tinned	2,672 „
Picnic Pork, tinned	2,578 „
Turkey, Breast tinned	2,272 „
Chopped Chicken, tinned	1,971 „
Lunch Tongues, tinned	1,952 „
Bacon, Sliced, tinned	1,560 „
Pork in Juice, tinned	1,000 „
Shoulder Ham, tinned	724 „
Pork Meat	540 bales
Pork, tinned	460 cartons
Gammon, tinned	325 „
Pork Kidney, tinned	300 „
Pork Burgers, tinned	150 „
Frozen Beef	250 tons

OTHER FOODSTUFFS LANDED

<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Sugar	911,435 bags
Beer	651,271 cases and cartons
Farina Flour	272,950 bags
Cheese	87,499 cartons
Cheese	40,567 boxes and crates
Dried Onions	36,631 cartons and bags

<i>Description</i>	<i>Quantity</i>
Beer	30,261 kegs and tanks
Butter	28,456 cartons and boxes
Squash, bottles	23,928 cartons
Tea	12,550 chests
Premier Jus (Cooking Fat)	10,100 cartons
Coffee	5,000 sacks
Dried Green Beans	4,572 cartons
Evaporated Milk, tinned	3,930 cartons
Spinach	3,442 „
Onions	2,978 sacks
Cheese Powder	2,740 bags
Cockles in Vinegar	2,651 containers
Dextrine	2,345 cartons
Beetroot, jars	2,240 „
Dried Beans	2,117 „
Codfish	1,530 bales
Liquorice Laces	1,521 „
Dried Apple, sliced	1,450 cartons
Confectionery	1,419 „
Whey Powder	1,200 bags
Milk, tinned	1,150 cartons
Beans, tinned	1,119 „
Pickled Cabbage, jars	1,000 „
Corned Mutton	941 „
Strawberry Laces	715 „
Dried Egg Powder	690 „
Wheat Germ	680 bags
Cockles	502 cartons
Fish Preserves, jars	447 „
Capri Sauce (Cranberry), tinned.....	400 „
Pickled Herrings, jars	367 „
Wine, bottles	363 „
Peas	360 bags
Cabbage	352 „
Boiled Salted Cockles	308 „
Red Cabbage, jars	300 cartons
Condensed Milk, tinned	300 „
Mayonnaise, jars	275 „
Raspberries, tinned	265 „
Lunch Herrings	243 „
Salted Cockles	235 „
Bockling Spread, tinned	200 „
Petite Pois (Peas), tinned	200 „
Pasteurised Egg	130 „
Pickled Mixed Salad, jars	128 „
Chocolate	116 „
Bucklings, tinned	100 „
Honey	68 drums
Spiced Herrings	61 cartons
Sandwich Spread, jars	60 „

<i>Description</i>				<i>Quantity</i>	
Tomato Paste	.....	.....	.....	51	„
Horseradish Sauce, tubes	.....	.....	.....	50	„
Baby Food	.....	.....	.....	50	„
Welks, tinned	.....	.....	.....	27	„
Smoked Salmon, tinned	.....	.....	.....	25	„
Herring Rolls, tinned	.....	.....	.....	25	„
Herring and Shrimp, tinned	.....	.....	.....	25	„
Spray Dried Egg	.....	.....	.....	20	„
Glucose	.....	.....	.....	20	bags
Radishes	.....	.....	.....	16	sacks
Cream	.....	.....	.....	3	cartons

FOODSTUFFS FOUND TO BE UNFIT

<i>Description</i>				<i>Weight</i>		
				<i>cwts.</i>	<i>qtrs.</i>	<i>lb.</i>
Pork Luncheon Meat, tinned	.....	.....	.....	10	2	6
Hot Dog Sausages, tinned	.....	.....	.....	6	2	26½
Chopped Pork, tinned	.....	.....	.....	1	2	8½
Egg Powder, cartons	.....	.....	.....	1	1	10
Bacon Grill, tinned	.....	.....	.....	1	—	5¼
Luncheon Meat, tinned	.....	.....	.....	—	2	4½
Shoulder Ham, tinned	.....	.....	.....	—	2	—
Chopped Ham and Pork, tinned	.....	.....	.....	—	1	7
Chopped Ham, tinned	.....	.....	.....	—	—	25½
Party Sausages, tinned	.....	.....	.....	—	—	23¾
Ham tinned	.....	.....	.....	—	—	21
Pork Shoulder, tinned	.....	.....	.....	—	—	14
Picnic Pork, tinned	.....	.....	.....	—	—	6¾
Cured Pork,	.....	.....	.....	—	—	4¼
Butter, cartons	.....	.....	.....	—	—	3½
Cocktail Sausage, tinned	.....	.....	.....	—	—	1¼
Frankfurter Sausages, tinned	.....	.....	.....	—	—	¼
				jars		
Beetroot	.....	.....	.....	59		
Cranberry Sauce	.....	.....	.....	39		
Fish Preserves	.....	.....	.....	24		
Total				23	2	—
				122 jars		
				1 ton 3 cwt 2 qtrs —lb and 122 jars		

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Forty-one samples of foodstuffs were taken for chemical analysis and 35 for bacteriological examination under the above Act.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (DOCKS, CARRIERS, ETC.) REGULATIONS 1960

During the year no action was taken under the above Regulations ; all foodstuffs landed at Goole are packed or otherwise protected against the risk of contamination.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960-62

In accordance with above Regulations regular visits were paid by the Authority's officers to the home-going vessels in the district.

No complaints were received and the vessels were found to comply with the requirements of the Regulations.

REPORT OF THE PORT ANALYST

HULL

190 samples of foodstuffs (as compared with 134 in 1969) were submitted for chemical examination of which 20 were reported as unsatisfactory. Further details are as follows :—

Bacon Parings and Sackings—were discoloured by a brown dyestuff.

Yellow Salted Beans—3 parts per million of lead were found to be present. The Lead in Food Regulations require less than 2 parts.

Brazil Nuts—During the year 64 samples of Brazil nuts and 4 samples of Groundnuts were examined for the presence of Aflatoxin. 5 samples were found to contain it. 1 sample contained more than 1 part per million which is relatively speaking a very high amount.

Desiccated Coconut—135 parts per million of the preservative sulphur dioxide were found to be present. The Preservative in Food Regulations 1962 do not permit any.

Shrimp Flavoured Slices—the descriptive material on this article was wholly in oriental script. In my view it should have been accompanied or replaced by a list of ingredients in English.

Onions—a more accurate description of this article would have been “ Pickled Onions ” 200 parts per million of undeclared sulphur dioxide were found to be present. The Preservative in Food Regulations 1962 require less than 100 parts, declared in a special way.

Preserved Plums—consisted of plums in a slightly spiced diluted acetic acid. The description was considered ambiguous. The required list of ingredients was not given.

Hoi Sin Sauce—Weight claimed 16 ounces, weight found 14.7 ounces.

Chili Sauce—the colour Orange II was present. It contributed only part of the colour of the article. It is forbidden by the Colouring Matter in Food Regs., 1966.

Chili Sauce—3 parts per million of lead were found to be present. The Lead in Food Regulations 1962 require less than 2 parts. Also the colour Orange II was present. It is forbidden by the Colouring Matter in Food Regulations, 1966.

Sweets—24 samples of sweets were examined during the year (including 3 from Goole) 4 were found to contain colours (blue in each case) forbidden by the Colouring Matter in Food Regulations 1966. The colours were respectively Brilliant Blue FCF, unidentified, Brilliant Blue FCF and probably Patent Blue V.

Canned Turnip—the required list of ingredients was incomplete.

Red Vinegar—the article was deficient in acetic acid and the required list of ingredients was incomplete.

PESTICIDES

No samples were submitted for organic pesticides examination and no fish for determination of tetracycline content.

GOOLE

41 samples of foodstuffs were submitted for chemical examination (as compared with 31 in 1969) of which 5 were reported as unsatisfactory. Further details are as follows :—

Oyster Sauce—280 parts per million of sulphur dioxide and 130 parts per million of benzoic acid (both preservatives) were found to be present.

Oyster Sauce—275 parts per million of sulphur dioxide and 100 parts per million of benzoic acid were found to be present.

The Preservative in Food Regulations 1962 forbid the presence of benzoic acid but permit up to 100 parts per million of sulphur dioxide when declared in a special way.

Shrimp Sauce—the colour Rhodamine B (or very similar) was present in both samples. It is forbidden by the Colouring Matter in Food Regulations 1966.

Tomato Paste—The use of an occasional mouldy tomato in the preparation of Tomato Paste/Puree appears to be unavoidable. On quality as distinct from health grounds it is considered that a limit is desirable. The HOWARD MOULD COUNT scale is perhaps the method used most commonly for assessment. Samples examined in recent years have usually given values between 0 and 10. 50 is regarded as a reasonable standard (100 is the maximum). The present sample gave a figure of 90.

No fewer than 13 of the unsatisfactory articles were of Chinese origin.

FOODSTUFFS

The result of the 231 samples of foodstuffs submitted for analysis were as follows :—

<i>Article</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Antioxidant	1	—
Bacon and Products	2	1
Beans	2	1
Bean Curd	3	—
Blackcurrants	1	—
Brazil Nuts	64	5
Butter	2	—
Cheese	1	—
Chicken Products	5	—
Coconut, desiccated	10	1
Corned Beef and Products	3	—
Eggs	8	—
Fish slices, flavoured	1	1
„ various canned	7	—
Fruit canned	4	—
„ dried	3	—
„ frozen	1	—
„ juices	2	—
„ pulp	1	—
Groundnuts	4	—
Ham Products	2	—
Hamburgers etc.	1	—
Kidney Products	1	—
Lard	1	—
Lemons	2	—
Luncheon Meat	3	—
Marzipan	2	—
Milk, Canned	1	—
Mutton products	1	—
Oranges	4	—
Pears	1	—
Pickles various	3	2
Pork Products	3	—

<i>Article</i>						<i>Total</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Potatoes—chips	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	—
dried	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	—
Sauces	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	7
Sausages, etc.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	—
Spices	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Squashes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	—
Steak Products	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	—
Sweets	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	4
Syrup	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
Tomatoes, canned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	—
paste/puree	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1
Turkey products	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	—
Vegetables in brine	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	—
canned	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1
dried	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	—
Vinegars—various	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1

Action taken as a result of unsatisfactory reports :—

(a) **HULL**

Bacon Parings and Sacking—The parings and sacking were destroyed.

Brazil Nuts—Consignment processed and re-sampled.

Desiccated coconut—No action taken—allowed to pass through the port.

Shrimp Flavoured Slices—The importers were informed of the circumstances.

Onions—The importers were informed of the circumstances.

Preserved Plums—The importers were informed of the circumstances.

Hoil Sin Sauce—The importers were informed of the circumstances.

Chili Sauce—Consignment returned to country of origin.

Sweets—Consignment returned to country of origin.

Canned Turnip—The importers were informed of the circumstances.

Red Vinegar—The importers were informed of the circumstances.

(b) **GOOLE**

Oyster Sauce and Shrimp Sauce—The consignments were returned to the country of origin.

Tomato Paste—The consignment was destroyed.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

During the year 58 samples of foodstuffs were submitted to the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service for bacteriological examination, with the following results :—

(a) HULL

<i>Nature of Sample</i>						<i>No.</i>	<i>Result</i>
Frozen whole egg, whole hen egg powder, etc.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	Satisfactory
Shrimp Sauce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	„
Italian Sausage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	Salmonella Panama and Salmonella Typhi-murium isolated.
Desiccated Coconut	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	Satisfactory
Smoked Sausage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	„
Frozen Prawns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	„
Peeled Prawns	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	„
Chicken Meat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	„
Albusucrol	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	„
Tinned Chicken	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	„
Ovosucrol	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	„

(b) GOOLE

Dried whole hen egg, pasteurised dried whole hen egg, etc.	.....	.....	.....	34	Satisfactory
Cockles in Vinegar	.....	.....	.....	1	„

Action taken as a result of unsatisfactory reports :—

(a) HULL

Italian Sausage—Released and used for animal feedingstuffs.

APPENDIX I**HULL****Summary of Inspection to Vessels, Foreign and Coastwise**

From					
Foreign	{	Steamships	.....	.....	79
		Motor Vessels	.....	.....	2,904
		Fishing Vessels	.....	.....	609
Coastwise	{	Steamships	.....	.....	7
		Motor Vessels	.....	.....	282
		Fishing Vessels	.....	.....	41
					— 3,922
GOOLE					
Foreign	{	Steamships	.....	.....	—
		Motor Vessels	.....	.....	1,298
Coastwise	{	Steamships	.....	.....	—
		Motor Vessels	.....	.....	833
					— 2,131
					6,053
Extra Visits					864
Total					6,917

Summary of Inspections to Vessels, British and Foreign Owned**HULL**

Owners					
British	{	Steamships	.....	.....	51
		Motor Vessels	.....	.....	1,213
		Fishing Vessels	.....	.....	636
				——	1,900
Foreign	{	Steamships	.....	.....	35
		Motor Vessels	.....	.....	1,973
		Fishing Vessels	.....	.....	14
				——	2,022
GOOLE					
Owners					
British	{	Steamships	.....	.....	—
		Motor Vessels	.....	.....	734
				——	734
Foreign	{	Steamships	.....	.....	—
		Motor Vessels	.....	.....	1,397
				——	1,397
					6,053
Extra Visits				——	864
Total				.....	6,917

The nationalities and number of inspections are shown below :—

British	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,634
German	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,374
Dutch	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	911
Norwegian		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	328
Danish	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	183
Swedish	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120
Finnish	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	82
Russian		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78
Polish	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60
Icelandic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45
Greek	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	43
Panamanian		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
Spanish		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
Liberian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Brazilian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
Nigerian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Cyprian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Yugo-Slavian		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Roumanian		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
Italian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Belgian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Argentinian		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Swiss	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Pakistani		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Burmese	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
French	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Hungarian		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Hondurasian		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Czechoslovak		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Zambian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Japanese		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Faroese	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Israeli	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Bulgarian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Naurian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Malaysian		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Maltese	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Total								6,053

APPENDIX II

**Table showing the Ports from which came Vessels dealt with
on Arrival by the Medical Officers**

Port	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Totals
Agadir	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Amsterdam	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Australia/Dakar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Bayonne	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Brazil	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	3	—	1	—	10
Casablanca	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	7
Dugirat/Ceuta	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Durban/Dakar	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Durban/ Las Palmas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Famagusta	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Far East	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	1	1	2	—	—	7
Foreign Foreign Fishing Grounds	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Göteborg	3	5	8	6	7	8	7	7	6	7	6	—	70
Haifa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Hamburg	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
India	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	3
Istanbul	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Kimoto (Finland)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Kotka	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
New Orleans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Port Cartier	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Port Sudan	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	4
Rotterdam	30	27	28	29	31	28	31	29	30	28	25	—	316
South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2
Walvis Bay/ Dakar	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
West Africa	3	3	—	3	5	2	1	1	2	2	4	—	26
Extra Medical Inspections	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	38	37	36	40	48	45	41	41	54	45	42	1	468

APPENDIX III

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITALS

<i>Date of Admission</i>	<i>Disease</i>	<i>Rating</i>	<i>Name of Vessel</i>	<i>Wher From</i>
February 3rd	Bilateral Pneumonia	Seaman	m.v. "Clan MacIver"	South Africa
February 23rd	Upper Respiratory Infection	Pantryman	m.v. "River Ethiopie"	West Africa
April 9th	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2nd Engineer	m.v. "Avonbank"	New Zealand
June 16th	Scarlet Fever	Cook	m.v. "Hoyanger"	Hamburg
July 24th	Upper Respiratory Infection and Urethritis	Seaman	m.v. "Montone"	Rosario and Buenos Aires
July 28th/30th	Food Poisoning	Master and 4 crew members	m.v. "Scaldia Trader"	Bayonne
August 9th	Tonsillitis	Deck Boy	m.v. "Sirio"	Baie Comeau
October 12th	N.A.D.	Seaman	m.v. "Concord"	Rotterdam
November 18th	Gastritis and Upper Respiratory Infection	Cook	m.v. "Jongkind"	Kimito (Finland)
November 30th	Chronic Asthma and Bronchitis	Cleaner	m.v. "Ikeja Palm"	West Africa
December 21st	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Deck Tindal	m.v. "Tabaristan"	Durban and Las Palmas

APPENDIX IV

VESSELS REPORTED ON THEIR ARRIVAL AS HAVING, OR HAVING HAD, INFECTIOUS DISEASE ON BOARD

<i>Date</i>	<i>Name of Vessel</i>	<i>Where from</i>	<i>No. of cases</i>	<i>Rating</i>	<i>How dealt with</i>
1970					
June 6th	m.v. " Marie "	Amsterdam	1	Master's daughter	Treated on board
June 19th	m.v. " Clan Macilwraith "	Mombasa via London	1	Catering Staff	Admitted to hospital at Mombasa
July 28th/30th	m.v. " Scaldia Trader "	Bayonne	5	Master and 4 crew members	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham
August 4th	m.v. " Tinto "	Gavle	1	Master	Treated by Agents' doctor
January 2nd	m.v. " Holmogory "	Archangel	1	Master	Admitted to Hospital at Grimsby
February 3rd	m.v. " Clan MacIver "	South Africa	1	Seaman	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham
April 9th	m.v. " Avonbank "	New Zealand	1	2nd Engineer	Transferred to Bedford General Hospital
May 14th	m.v. " Trevaylor "	Canada	1	Seaman	Proceeded to his home town
December 21st	m.v. " Tabaristan "	Durban and Las Palmas	1	Deck Tindal	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham
July 8th	m.t. " C.S. Forester "	Foreign Fishing Grounds	1	Spare hand	Treated by private doctor
June 16th	m.v. " Hoyanger "	Norway via Hamburg	1	Cook	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham
February 10th	m.v. " Canopus "	Kotka	1	Seaman	Treated by Agents' doctor
August 10th	m.v. " Sirio "	Baie Comeau (Canada)	1	Deck Boy	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham
February 23rd	m.v. " River Ethiopie "	West Africa	1	Pantryman	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital,
July 24th	m.v. " Montone "	Rosario and Buenos Aires	1	Seaman	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham
November 18th	m.v. " Jongkind "	Kimito (Finland)	1	Cook	Admitted to Castle Hill Hospital, Cottingham

APPENDIX V

Total number of ships inspected	5,972
Total number of ships with defects, including those due to dirt, vermin, etc.	158

(a) at HULL

British owned	39
Foreign owned	53

(b) at GOOLE, GUNNESS AND FLIXBOROUGH

British owned	2
Foreign owned	64

(a) DEFECTS OF ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION

BRITISH

VENTILATION :—

	<i>No. of defects</i>	<i>Remedied</i>
Unventilated water closet	1	nil
„ washplace	1	nil
„ shower compartment	1	nil
„ galley	1	nil
Total	4	nil

FOREIGN

VENTILATION :—

Unventilated water closets	49	nil
„ cabins	44	nil
„ W.C. compartments/washplaces	19	nil
„ washplaces	15	nil
„ galley messrooms	13	nil
„ messrooms	10	1
„ shower compartments	6	nil
„ pail closet compartments	2	nil
„ galley	2	nil
„ forecastle	1	nil
„ drying locker	1	nil
„ W.C. and shower	1	nil

WATER CLOSETS :—

W.C.'s without water supply	7	nil
-----------------------------	---	-----

HEATING :—

No Heating to cabin	1	nil
Total	171	1

(b) STRUCTURAL DEFECTS THROUGH WEAR AND TEAR**BRITISH**

			<i>No. of defects</i>	<i>Remedied</i>
Defective W.C.'s and fittings	.....	.....	7	2
„ waste pipes	.....	.....	4	4
„ ventilators	.....	.....	2	1
„ flooring	.....	.....	2	2
„ side ports and glass	.....	.....	1	nil
„ sink	.....	.....	1	1
„ refrigerator	.....	.....	1	1
„ cooker	.....	.....	1	1
„ deep freeze	.....	.....	1	1
„ and leaky overhead deck	.....	.....	1	1
„ and choked scupper	.....	.....	1	nil
„ door	.....	.....	1	nil
			—	—
Total	.....	.....	23	14
			—	—

FOREIGN

Defective W.c.'s and fittings	.....	.....	9	9
„ water supply pipes	.....	.....	2	2
„ waste pipe	.....	.....	1	1
„ flooring	.....	.....	1	nil
„ wash basin and fittings	.....	.....	1	1
			—	—
Total	.....	.....	14	13
			—	—

(c) DIRT, VERMIN AND OTHER CONDITIONS PREJUDICIAL TO HEALTH**BRITISH**

			<i>No. of Defects</i>	<i>Remedied</i>
Dirty conditions of cabins	.....	.....	27	27
„ „ messrooms	.....	.....	4	4
„ „ galleys	.....	.....	3	3
„ „ lockers	.....	.....	3	3
„ „ storerooms	.....	.....	2	2
„ „ washplaces	.....	.....	2	2
„ „ alleyways	.....	.....	2	2
„ „ recreation room	.....	.....	1	1
Verminous conditions of cabins	.....	.....	118	86
„ „ messrooms	.....	.....	22	18
„ „ galleys	.....	.....	15	14
„ „ W.C.	.....	.....
„ „ Compartment	.....	.....	8	8

			<i>No. of Defects</i>	<i>Remedied</i>
Verminous conditions of	pantries	.....	7	7
„	„	alleyways	5	4
„	„	bathrooms	4	4
„	„	storerooms	2	2
„	„	lockers	2	2
„	„	washplaces	2	2
„	„	recreation		
	rooms	.....	2	2
„	„	saloon	1	1
„	„	lounge	1	1
„	„	bar	1	1
Evidence of mice infestation in				
	storeroom	.....	1	1
Weevils in flour lockers		.....	5	5
Hospital used as a cabin		.....	1	1
Shower compartment used as a vege-				
	table locker	.....	1	1
Accumulation of water in a cabin		.....	1	1
			—	—
	Total	.....	243	205
			—	—

FOREIGN

Dirty conditions of	alleyways	.....	8	8
„	„	wash basins	7	7
„	„	W.C. compartments	7	7
„	„	washplaces	3	3
„	„	messrooms	2	2
„	„	pantries	2	2
„	„	companionway	1	1
„	„	galley	1	1
„	„	locker	1	1
Verminous condition of	messrooms	.....	12	12
„	„	cabins	11	11
„	„	galleys	4	4
„	„	pantries	4	4
„	„	alleyways	2	2
„	„	storerooms	1	1
„	„	recreation room	1	1
Hospital used as a storeroom		.....	1	nil
Galley needs painting		.....	1	1
			—	—
	Total	.....	69	68
			—	—

(d) DEFECTS ARISING FROM STRUCTURAL ALTERATIONS**FOREIGN**

VENTILATION :—				<i>No. of defects</i>	<i>Remedied</i>
Unventilated cabins	.....	.....	.....	9	nil
„	water closets	.....	.....	8	nil
„	washplaces	.....	.....	3	nil
„	galley messrooms	.....	.....	2	nil
„	W. C. compartments/ washplaces	.....	.....	2	nil
„	galley	.....	.....	1	nil
WATER CLOSETS :—					
W.C.'s without water supply	.....	.....	.....	3	nil
Total				28	nil

APPENDIX VI**POWERS**

The Principal Acts of Parliament and the Regulations made there-under affecting the work of the Authority are :—

Administration

Hull and Goole Port Orders 1887-1938.

Local Government Act 1933.

Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961.

Public Health Officers (Port Health Districts) Regulations 1959.

Aliens

Aliens Order, 1953—Instructions to Medical Inspectors 1955.

Commonwealth Immigrants Acts 1962 and 1968.

Canal Boats

Canal Boats Regulations 1878-1931.

Public Health Act 1936.

Crew Accommodation

Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961.

Dangerous Drugs

Dangerous Drugs (No. 2) Regulations 1964.

Food Inspection

Public Health (Imported Milk) Regulations 1926.

Food and Drugs Act 1955.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960-62.

Food Hygiene (Docks, Carriers, etc.,) Regulations 1960.

Colouring Matter in Food Regulations 1966.

Arsenic in Food Regulations 1959-60.

Fluorine in Food Regulations 1959.

Lead in Food Regulations 1961.

The Emulsifiers and Stabilisers in Food Regulations 1962/70.

Preservatives in Food Regulations 1962.

Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations 1963.

Mineral Hydrocarbons in Food Regulations 1966.

Bread and Flour Regulations 1963.

Antioxidant in Food Regulations 1966.

The Food (Control of Irradiation) Regulations 1967-69.

The Solvents in Food Regulations 1967.

The Imported Food Regulations 1968

The Artificial Sweeteners in Food Regulations 1969.

The Meat (Sterilization) Regulations 1969.

Infectious Diseases

Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961.

Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1970.

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1968.

Rodent Control

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949.

Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1966-68

Hydrogen Cyanide (Fumigation of Ships) Regulations 1951.

Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order 1951.

Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) (Amendment No. 2) Order 1956.

The Poisons (Fluoroacetamide and Fluoroacetanilide) Rules 1964.

Poisons (No. 2) Rules 1968.

Smoke Abatement

Clean Air Act 1956.

Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations 1958.

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